

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF HUMMING-
BIRD FROM ARIZONA.

BY ROBERT RIDGWAY.

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***Atthis morcomi*, sp. nov. MORCOM'S HUMMINGBIRD.**

Adult female (Type, No. 153886, U. S. Nat. Mus., Huachuca Mts., Arizona, July 2, 1896; H. G. Rising): Above bright bronzy green, duller and inclining to grayish brown on top of head, especially forehead; remiges plain purplish dusky; middle pair of rectrices mainly bronzy green, but much tinged with rufous on basal half, the outer web rather broadly edged with the same nearly to tip; rest of tail-feathers clear cinnamon-rufous for basal half, this succeeded by a narrow bar of metallic green, then uniform black for about .20 of an inch, the tip white; this white tip broadest (about .20 wide) an outermost feather, obsolete on the fourth. Under parts white, except sides and flanks, which are light cinnamon-rufous, the under tail-coverts being very faintly tinged with the same; whole throat marked with small tear-shaped streaks of dull bronze-green or olive-bronze, larger and more spot-like posteriorly. Length (before skinning), 2.95; wing, 1.40; tail, 0.77; exposed culmen 0.50.

Another adult female collected at same time and place differs in entire absence of streaks or spots on throat (though the sides of the neck are somewhat spotted) and in having the under tail-coverts more distinctly tinged with pale cinnamon-rufous. Length (before skinning), 3.02; wing, 1.50; tail, 0.80; exposed culmen, 0.50.

The adult male of this species is unfortunately unknown. The adult female differs from that of *A. heloisa* in being pure bronze-green above instead of almost coppery bronze inclining to greenish only on upper tail-coverts and middle tail-feathers; in having the cinnamon-rufous on basal portion of the tail far more extensive, there being more on the middle rectrices in *A. heloisa*, while on the others it occupies very much less than the basal half, and is entirely hidden by the coverts; the sides and flanks are less deeply, and apparently less extensively, cinnamon-rufous, and the under tail-coverts are white or but very faintly buffy, instead of being deep cinnamon-buff.

This new species is dedicated to Mr. G. Freaan Morcom, of Los Angeles, California, to whom I am indebted for the privilege of describing it. The type was presented to the National Museum by Mr. W. B. Judson.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF
GYMNOSTINOPS.¹

BY CHARLES W. RICHMOND.

AMONG the birds obtained by Lieut. Michler's expedition across the Isthmus of Panama, via the Atrato River, are two specimens of *Gymnostinops*, labeled in Cassin's handwriting "*Ostinops guatimozinus*." One is an adult female of the true *G. guatimozinus*, the other is an adult male of a species more nearly related to *G. montezumæ* but quite distinct, and hitherto unnamed. The male was apparently the only specimen before Cassin when he reported on the Michler collection, as his remarks here quoted indicate: "One specimen, labeled as a male, in the collection of the expedition is distinct from any species in Acad. coll. or that we find described, except as above [*Ostinops guatimozinus* Bonap.]. It is nearly allied to *O. montezumæ* of Mexico and Central America, and *O. bifasciatus* of Northern Brazil, both of which are in the Acad. coll. and are distinct from each other.

"The present bird differs from both of the above species in being larger, darker colored, and having a lengthened almost filiform crest. The bill also is disproportionately longer and wider at base, with a rounded termination in front. It is not without scruples that I apply the name above to this bird; the description by the Prince-Bonaparte, as cited, not being sufficient or the recognition of any species nearly related to another."² The collector's notes are then given as follows:

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² Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1860, 138, 139.